What is claimed is:

A method of treating viral encephalitis in a patient, comprising administering to the patient an effect amount of an agent that imhibits binding of leukocytes to 3 brain endothelial cells via leukocyte surface antigen alpha-4 4

- integrin.
- The method of claim 1, wherein the agent is 1
- administered to the patient after viral infection. 2
- DSG10377 G133 The method of claim 2, wherein the patient is 1 2 asymptomatic.
 - The method of claim 2, wherein the patient shows symptoms of encephalitis.
- The method of claim 1, wherein the agent is 1 ₫ 2 administered prophylactically to a patient at risk of infection by a virus causing encephalitis. 3
 - The method of claim 1, wherein the virus is a 1 herpes virus or an arbovirus. 2
 - The method of claim 1, further comprising 1
 - monitoring the patient for symptoms of encephalitis. 2
 - The method of claim 1, wherein the agent 1
 - specifically binds to the alpha-4 as a subunit of VLA-4.

- The method of claim 8, wherein the agent is an 1 2 antibody.
- The method of claim 9, wherein the antibody is 1 a Fab fragment. 2
- The method of claim 8, wherein the agent binds 1
- to an epitope of the alpha-4 subunit formed by association 2
- with a beta-1 subunit in an alpha-4 beta-1 complex and lacking 3
 - in an alpha-4 beta-7 complex.
- The method of claim 9, wherein the antibody is 12. a humanized antibody.
- The method of claim 12, wherein the humanized 2 antibody is a humanized form of the mouse 21.6 antibody characterized by a light chain variable domain designated SEQ. ID. No. 1 and a heavy chain variable domain designated SEQ.

ID. No. 2

- The method of claim 1, further comprising 1 administering an antiviral agent to the patient.
- The method of claim 1, further comprising 1
- administering an antiinflammatory agent to the patient.
- The method of claim 1, wherein the agent is 1
- formulated with a carrier as a pharmaceutical composition.
- The method of claim 1, wherein the patient is a 1 pediatric patient.